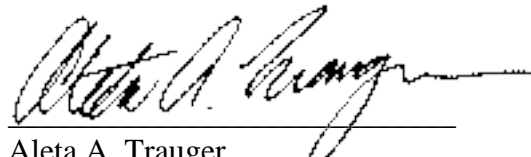


of the United States. Parratt v. Taylor, 451 U.S. 527, 535 (1981).

It is well settled that mere words, no matter how offensive, threatening, or insulting, do not rise to the level of a constitutional violation. McFadden v. Lucas, 713 F.2d 143, 147 (5th Cir.1983). Consequently, the Supreme Court has found that defamation is not a constitutional tort and does not state a cognizable claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Paul v. Davis, 424 U.S. 693 (1976). Thus, the alleged defamation of the plaintiff by the defendants fails to offend the Constitution.

In any event, civil rights claims brought in Tennessee are subject to a one year statute of limitation. Merriweather v. City of Memphis, 107 F.3d 396, 398 (6th Cir.1997). The plaintiff's cause of action arose in March, 2006, well beyond the expiration of the limitation period. Therefore, this action is time-barred and can not proceed.

The plaintiff has failed to state a timely constitutional claim upon which relief can be granted. As a consequence, an order will be entered dismissing the instant action.


Aleta A. Trauger
United States District Judge